

Warriner Lost \$325,000 in Stocks

\$84,000 He Says was Paid in Elackmail—Inquiry Into Big Four Embezzlement.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 2.—More than half of the \$345,000 which Charles L. Warriner, former local treasurer of the Big Four railroad, admits was stolen from the railroad, cannot be accounted for. The indicted treasurer has finished a statement which accounts for \$318,000—\$34,000 of which he says was paid in blackmail, and he declares that the balance of \$325,000 was lost in speculation. The inquiries by the railroad officials, detectives and lawyers have completely failed, however, to substantiate this explanation. According to Warriner, he carried on his stock market operations through the New York brokerage firm of Henry Clews & Co., but an examination of the books of that concern, it is said, show that in the entire course of his transactions with it he could not have lost more than \$17,000. The grand jury will resume its inquiry into the case tomorrow and a subpoena has been issued for Frank M. Couden, the federal official who claims to have given the New York Central authorities their first knowledge of the embezzlement. Incidentally, Mr. Couden declared today that the sole motive for his action was "commercial." He claims to have been promised a reward which he has not yet received. Mr. Couden would not say what amount he expected to receive as a reward for his information. He declared that the matter was in the hands of his attorney, United States Sena-

tor Charles Dick. At the same time, he made the statement that he had known of the shortage for the last ten years. The first result of the publication of the letters of Mrs. Jeannette Ford, "the woman in the case," occurred today when Judge Woodmansee of the common pleas court, of his own initiative, summoned Mrs. Ford's attorney and told him that the woman's bond should be raised. The judge declared that the developments of the last few days have "greatly increased her inducements for leaving Cincinnati."

For Governor.

It is a whole year before the nomination of a governor, but the guessing has begun already. Governor Weeks' chances have been discussed for some time. He has announced that he is not seeking a renomination, but he has conducted the office to which he fell heir with such grace, dignity and good judgment that he must still be considered as a possibility, especially if it should become necessary for varying factions to compromise on somebody who would be free from the animosities of past or present. Governor Weeks' vetoes of the past session were so sound as to convert legislators and provoke a chorus of praise from the press. He is known to be a progressive on the leading issues of the day. Therefore, he is a possibility unless he says positively he won't take a nomination.—Waterbury Republican.

Unknown Friends.

George I. Allen of Middletown, whose receptive attitude towards an appointment to the railroad commission has been noted, has written the following letter to the Middletown Sun:

"As is now quite publicly known, some of my good friends in Middletown and elsewhere in the state have recommended to Governor Weeks my appointment to the position on the board of railroad commissioners recently made vacant by the death of the Hon. O. R. Fyler. While I cannot say that such kind-hearted action on their part was exactly against my wishes, for the office of railroad commissioner is one which any man in Connecticut may be proud to hold, yet I do say that these well meaning friends took it upon themselves to entreat me to take it upon myself to advance my name and interests without consulting me and without calculating the probabilities of success. And so, not altogether knowing their names or number, I take this means to thank them and also to assure them, even as I am assured, that in making this choice, upon whomsoever it may ultimately fall, Governor Weeks will be actuated by a mind single to the best interests of his state."

"GEORGE I. ALLEN."

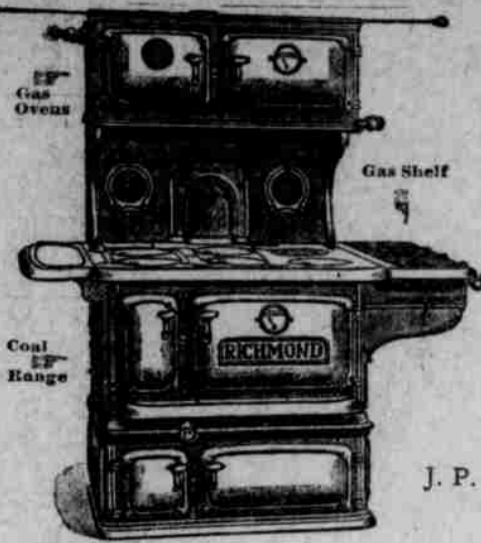
College Fraternities.

President Faunce of Brown university, in a recent address in this city to a large group of college fraternity men, intimated that ere long an important conference of the responsible officials of more than twenty of the leading college fraternities of the country was to be held to devise ways of meeting and satisfying the rapidly increasing criticism of those organizations which is finding expression among popular educators. The announcement was made in the chapter of one of the sororities, which flourish among American college women, proposes to meet the conceded shortcomings and distracting influences of this form of collegiate life by disbanding, serves to center public opinion. For it is an issue that is dividing the academic world from university to high school, and that very seriously affects the future of education. The effort to deal with the matter in a gradual way, as proposed by President Wilson of Princeton, taught him, as it will teach others, that there are sentimental and pecuniary aspects of the matter that cannot be ignored. On the other hand, an educational policy can be maintained which, in the long run, permits to grow up within the school or the college a force that declines to be "controlled" and that works against teaching service of the students.—Boston Herald.

Indifference to Manners.

There can be no manners without a standard of tacit agreement in society concerning them, and this standard amounts to a dead letter unless it is enforced and insisted upon to a greater degree than is now done. This treatment of the public and private servants and from children to which gentlemen and ladies submit without protest indicates that as an active principle of society manners have lost force. The fact seems to be that a good many Americans who have good manners act as though they were heartily ashamed of it, and hope that their children will not find it out. By indifference to the impoliteness of servants, employers make life more difficult for themselves and for society—just as mothers do who fail to exact prompt and implicit obedience from their children. Recently in a certain club a callboy, sent to find a member rushed into the smoking room with a repentant and strident summons of "Jones!" whereupon a gentleman drew him aside and softly prompted him with "Mr. Jones, if you please." This action was a service not only to the boy, but to every member of the club. But how many "house committees" consider these or a score of such delinquencies worth "discipline"? And where is the multitude of servants to learn their trade if no one exacts of them respect?—Editorial in the Century Magazine.

You Can Double Your Range Capacity by using a



RICHMOND

Combination Coal and Gas Range. The Gas Ovens for Baking, Roasting, and Broiling as well as the Three-Burner Gas End Shelf can be used at the same time as the coal fire without the slightest danger. You will find the Combination Range just as useful in the winter as in the summer.

J. P. BARSTOW & CO., 23-25 Water St., Norwich
C. H. BACON, Danielson
PERRY & BROWN, Putnam

GOLD DUST Cleans Everything and Injures Nothing

The beauty of GOLD DUST is that it cleanses thoroughly without the least danger of injury. There are many good cleaners on the market which do the work quickly and well, but they contain abrasive matter, and in time will wear through brass, tiling, porcelain tubs and bowls and all highly polished surfaces.

GOLD DUST does the work, does it better, and does not wear away the surface. The safety and surety of GOLD DUST has been proven by years of service for all cleansing purposes in thousands of "neat-as-a-pin" homes.

Why experiment when GOLD DUST stands without an equal as an all 'round cleanser?



"Let the Gold Dust Twins do your work"

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
Makers of FAIRY SOAP, the oval cake

Earnings in the Jail.

From the report of the county commissioners it appears that the state last year paid for the board of prisoners \$22,412.87, and that the earnings of the prisoners were \$4,500. The average number of prisoners is not given in the report, but was probably about 225. There were 316 at the beginning of the year, 363 at the close, and 3,772 were admitted during the year and 2,725 discharged. The number of commitments and discharges indicates the floating character of the population, and the fact that nearly half the commitments were for drunkenness, many such being chronic cases, shows that a large part of the jail inmates are of little use for work during the short time they remain. Yet it should be possible somehow to confine prisoners when the law requires it without relieving them of the necessity of supporting themselves. There are plenty of able bodied men there who ought to earn their keep or go hungry, and as far as the law produces the present situation the law should be changed.

The fact is that the jail system everywhere is out of joint with the times. A state prison sometimes turns out a man the better for his incarceration, a jail almost always makes him worse. The jail system lags far behind the prison system in most of the states, and it is likely to continue in that way until the same influence that has improved the state prison becomes effective in jails, and this can hardly be until the system is made over to conform to the new conditions that have developed side by side with the other changes that have attended concentration of population and the growth of a class of irresponsible men and women, not generally criminals but either idle or incapable and generally given to excessive drinking. The way to improvement probably lies through recognition of this fact and a treatment for such people not as criminals, but as semi-incapacitated, mostly able to maintain themselves, but lacking either the desire or the purpose.

It is a big problem, but it cannot be called insoluble, and solution is demanded by both justice and economy.—Hartford Times.

Not the Only Way.

While the girls at Vassar are forbidden to practice hypnotism, they may be depended upon to find ways of casting spells over their admirers.—Omaha Bee.

The Pessimist—We'll pay for all this fine weather later on. The Optimist—Well, cheer up! That's the regular time for paying for things, isn't it?—Puck.

SHAWMUT RUBBERS

NOT MADE BY A TRUST



BARGAINS in Enamelware

PIE PLATES - - - - -	5c
ROASTING PANS - - - - -	25c
BERLIN PANS with cover - - - - -	25c
Large size BERLIN KETTLES with cover	45c
Large RICE BOILERS - - - - -	45c

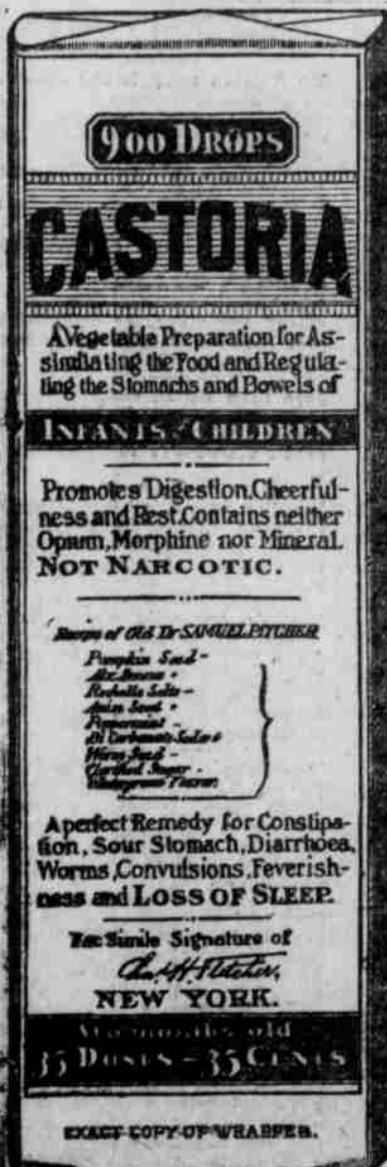
Agents for Armstrong Mfg. Co.'s
Stocks and Dies, Pipe Cutters, Pipe Vises, Etc.

THE HOUSEHOLD,

Bulletin Building 74 Franklin Street

Why Physicians Recommend Castoria

CASTORIA has met with pronounced favor on the part of physicians, pharmaceutical societies and medical authorities. It is used by physicians with results most gratifying. The extended use of Castoria is unquestionably the result of three facts: *First*—The indisputable evidence that it is harmless: *Second*—That it not only allays stomach pains and quiets the nerves, but assimilates the food: *Third*—It is an agreeable and perfect substitute for Castor Oil. It is absolutely safe. It does not contain any Opium, Morphine, or other narcotic and does not stupefy. It is unlike Soothing Syrups, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, etc. This is a good deal for a Medical Journal to say. Our duty, however, is to expose danger and record the means of advancing health. The day for poisoning innocent children through greed or ignorance ought to end. To our knowledge, Castoria is a remedy which produces composure and health, by regulating the system—not by stupefying it—and our readers are entitled to the information.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*



The Kind You Have Always Bought and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

GENUINE
CASTORIA

Bears the Signature of

Letters from Prominent Physicians Addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. W. L. Leister, of Rogers, Ark., says: "As a practicing physician I use Castoria and like it very much."

Dr. W. T. Seeley, of Amity, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria for several years in my practice and have found it a safe and reliable remedy."

Dr. Raymond M. Everts, of Santa Ynez, Cal., says: "After using your Castoria for children for years it annoys me greatly to have an ignorant druggist substitute something else, especially to the patient's disadvantage, as in this case. I enclose herewith the wrapper of the imitation."

Dr. R. M. Ward, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Physicians generally do not prescribe proprietary preparations, but in the case of Castoria my experience, like that of many other physicians, has taught me to make an exception. I prescribe your Castoria in my practice because I have found it to be a thoroughly reliable remedy for children's complaints. Any physician who has raised a family, as I have, will join me in heartiest recommendation of Castoria."

Dr. W. F. Wallace, of Bradford, N. H., says: "I use your Castoria in my practice, and in my family."

Dr. Wm. I. McCann of Omaha, Neb., says: "As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine and aside from my own family experience, I have, in my years of practice, found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home."

Dr. Howard James, of New York, City, says: "It is with great pleasure that I desire to testify to the medicinal virtue of your Castoria. I have used it with marked benefit in the case of my own daughter, and have obtained excellent results from its administration to other children in my practice."

Dr. J. R. Clausen, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "The name that your Castoria has made for itself in the tens of thousands of homes blessed by the presence of children, scarcely needs to be supplemented by the endorsement of the medical profession, but I, for one, most heartily endorse it and believe it an excellent remedy."

Dr. B. Halstead Scott, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria often for infants during my practice and find it very satisfactory."

Dr. William Belmont, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "Your Castoria stands first in its class. In my thirty years of practice I can say I never have found anything that so filled the place."

Dr. R. J. Hamlen, of Detroit, Mich., says: "I prescribe your Castoria extensively as I have never found anything to equal it for children's troubles. I am aware that there are imitations in the field, but I always see that my patients get Fletcher's."

Dr. Channing H. Cook, of Saint Louis, Mo., says: "I have used your Castoria for several years past in my own family and have always found it thoroughly efficient and never objected to by children, which is a great consideration in view of the fact that most medicines of this character are obnoxious and therefore difficult of administration. As a laxative I consider it the peer of anything that I ever prescribed."

Dr. L. O. Morgan, of So. Amboy, N. J., says: "I prescribe your Castoria every day for children who are suffering from constipation, with better effect than I receive from any other combination of drugs."

Dr. H. J. Taft, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria and found it an excellent remedy in my household and private practice for many years. The formula is excellent."

Dr. Wm. L. Bosserman, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I am pleased to speak a good word for your Castoria. I think so highly of it that I not only recommend it to others, but have used it in my own family."

Dr. F. H. Kyle, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "It affords me pleasure to add my name to the long list of those who have used and now endorse your Castoria. The fact of the ingredients being known through the printing of the formula on the wrapper is one good and sufficient reason for the recommendation of any physician. I know of its good qualities and recommend it cheerfully."

ASK
YOUR
PHYSICIAN